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velopment of a spirit of speculation and corruption in business circles, the advancement of the military classes over civilians, the strengthening of the already dangerous jingo elements in the nation, the sharpening of the restless desire to enter upon a policy of territorial conquest and meddlesomeness in international affairs, the increase of national pride and boastfulness, and of dislike and distrust of foreigners who may happen in any way to disagree with us, the temporary blocking of the movement for larger international friendship and coöperation—these evils, in part or in whole, in greater or in less degree, are sure to come, nay, are already coming upon us in a way to awaken the deepest concern of all truly good and patriotic citizens. Even while the war is still going on, it is the duty of all the members of this Society, nay, of all good men and women everywhere, whatever they may think individually about the righteousness or unrighteousness of the war, to do their utmost, in season out of season, to prevent these evils from perverting and debauching the public spirit and thus imperilling the mission of the nation. Something in this direction can be done even in the midst of the clash of arms, when the multitude of thoughtless people are making holiday over the crushing and humiliation of the Spanish nation. When the war is over, the friends of peace will need to redouble their efforts in every direction.

#### THE OUTLOOK.

The events through which we are passing, through which the world is passing, make it perfectly plain that the spirit, the false ideas, the habits of thought and life, the political methods, out of which war springs, are by no means conquered. The true friends of peace are those who not only see the strength and promise of their own principles, but who estimate at its full the might of the enemy against whom they have to contend, and who divine their task accordingly. We would not, however, counsel fear and discouragement. There is every reason to be brave and hopeful. The gain to the cause of peace, social and international, since the American Peace Society was organized seventy years ago, has been enormous. The check to the cause occasioned by the present war, and by the jealousies and conflicts in other parts of the world, can be only temporary. The movement has grown too strong and is too deeply rooted in the love, the intelligence and the better instincts of a growing body of people throughout the world to suffer any permanent check. It may be that, from the reaction produced by the desolations and horrors of the conflict now going on, the movement is to break out with increased volume and power after the war is over, as it has done after nearly all the war periods of the century. Surely the present is no time to grow faithless or cowardly. The cause of peace and goodwill on earth is the cause of God and of man, and every true friend of the race may well count himself honored to labor, to sacrifice and if need be to suffer in order to advance it a little further toward complete realization.

#### DEATH OF MEMBERS.

In closing, we have to record with sincere sorrow the loss which the Society has sustained during the year by the death of a number of highly honored members. Prominent among these were Dr. J. H. Allen, a faithful and honored member of our Board, Dr. L. H. Angier, whose devoted service in the Society had extended over a period of thirty-four years as a Director and Vice-Presi-

dent, Hon. George S. Hale, a distinguished member of our Honorary Counsel, a man who was a personal embodiment of the spirit of goodwill and peace, and Frances E. Willard, who had been for some years a Vice-President of the Society, and whose name suggests all that she was as an unsurpassed advocate of human good. To these must be added a number of persons in different places, less known to fame, but each and all having done efficient service in helping to bring in that better day when love, justice and liberty shall reign and wars shall cease to the ends of the earth.

With reverent thankfulness to God for the grace and strength for service which he has granted us during the year, we respectfully submit this report.

On behalf the Board of Directors,

BENJAMIN F. TRUEBLOOD, *Secretary.*

Boston, May 9, 1898.

## The Song of the War-Fiend.

BY ARTHUR B. DU SOIR.

Ha! ha! Ha! ha! for the feast of blood,  
For the carnival of gore,  
When men shall fight, by day and night,  
And slay on sea and shore.  
"Kill, kill!" "Kill, kill!" is my order shrill,  
And the mind of man is mad;  
And the angel of Grace doth hide her face,  
And the soul of Peace is sad.  
The pow'rs of hell will aid me well,  
As I fiercely rise from sleep:  
Riches and skill shall obey my will,  
The harvest of Death to reap.  
The joys that Peace in a hundred years  
Has earned, in a day I'll take;  
I'll gaily scream as the cannons gleam,  
And a million hearts shall break.  
Yet what care I for the widow's cry,  
Or the orphan's feeble wail?  
When the ocean tide with blood is dyed  
And the fire sweeps hill and dale.  
And little I care for the mother's prayer,  
When her son lies cold and stark,  
For deep is the death from the blasting breath,  
When the war-dogs wildly bark.  
And glassy eyes shall gaze at the skies,  
Mute lips to Heaven appeal;  
And the likeness of God be crushed to the sod,  
'Neath the tramp of the war-fiend's heel.  
Ha! ha! Ha! ha! for the feast of blood,  
For the carnival of gore,  
When men shall fight, by day and night,  
And slay on sea and shore.—*London Echo.*

## In War Time.

A SERMON PREACHED IN THE CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES,  
BOSTON, APRIL 24, 1898.

BY CHARLES G. AMES, D.D.

"When ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars, be ye not troubled; for such things must needs be. . . . Nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there will be earthquakes in divers places, and there will be famines and troubles. These are the beginnings of travail."—MARK xiii. 7, 8.

With words like these did Jesus prepare his disciples to look with calmness on earthly scenes of violence and confusion. If we have been instructed in his school and have caught his spirit, we shall contemplate worldly events